Showers to-day; fair to-morrow; west to northwest winds.

MEMBERS OF DISMISSED DUMA MEET IN FINLAND.

Will Probably Issue Manifesto to the People -All Night Session at Wiborg -Stelypin Becomes Head of the Government -Disorder in Capital Quickly Checked.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.-The Czar's autocratic dissolution of the Duma finally brings the regime and 30,000,000 stalwart suffragists, headed by the bulk of the popular assembly, into an open conflict, besides demonstrating the terrible truth that the bayonet supported reactionaries are still confident of the issue of the impending

Thirty thousand guards have arrived here, swelling the forces holding the capital, which is under modified martial law, to five army corps. All now depends on the army's loyalty. The outlook is very black.

DUMA MEMBERS MEET IN FINLAND. About three hundred members of the Duma held a meeting this afternoon at Wiborg, Finland. They went from St. Petersburg under an arrangement that if dissolution were announced they would declare themselves on behalf of the Duma; even if they were locked out of their own house. The assembly included members of all the parties, mainly Radicals, but M. Stakehovitch, the Conservative chief:

Poland's members all attended the meeting. They, with the other antagonist parties representing non-Russian nationalities, abstained from the Constitutional Democrats' agrarian resolution in the Duma, but are now most determined in resisting an absolutist régime.

joined the others in asserting the supremacy

The situation shows that the Constitutional Democratic leaders are now wholly

The meeting intends to sit throughout the night. The result will probably be the issue of a manifesto to the Russian people.

It is impossible to describe the mood which reigns among the Deputies. President Muromtzeff, who is greatly distressed: exclaimed Sunday morning: "I wish I were

Everybody, even the moderate Nabokoff. is convinced that revolution is the only possible issue.

SOME DISORDER AT NIGHT IN THE CAPITAL

A few score of orderly people gathered from time to time throughout the day in front of the looked gates of the Tauride Palace, the meeting place of the Duma, and read without any demonstration the nent fixed on one of the gates that the Duma had been dissolved, that new elections would be held, and that another Duma would assemble on February 20.

The great force of troops in the capital was kept out of sight and the outward appearance of the city was the same as on any pleasant summer Sunday. Hospital wagons stationed in the courtyards of a block of buildings in the politically affected quarters told of what the Government

expected and was prepared for. There was some rioting to-night or Sadovaya street, near the Nevski Prospekt. Cavalry was quickly sent to reenforce the police. The troops were received with noots and volleys of stones. They attacked the rioters with whips. The situation for the moment looked rather serious.

STOLYPIN TAKES CONTROL. Amid the ominous suspense M. Stolypin, Minister of the Interior, took over the control of the Government, Goremykin being relieved as Premier, Mme. Stolypin

was received vesterday at Catchina by the Dowager Czarina, who thanked her for her husband's devotion to his country. The advent of M. Stolypin as the actua Premier has been well received by the better elements. He proved himself as Governor of Saratoff active, just and incor-

ruptible, and in the desperate post of Minster of the Interior since the Duma's existence his integrity and dignity have never been questioned. When the Radicals shouted down his first reply to an interpellation in the Duma he

retorted: "Interruptions and delay do not confuse me." That quality of steadiness will unquestionably be a feature of his rule. however brief and troubled it may be.

M. Stolypin'is a tall, handsome man of 50 years. He has a dark beard and short cropped gray hair. He is personally on friendly terms with several members of the Duma, including some of his political opponents, but it is known that he regarded the recent proceedings of the Duma as those of an anarchistic club.

The special variety of martial law imposed on the capital concurrently with the dissolution of the Duma is called "extraordinary defence." M. Stolypin made its establishment a condition of his accepting the office he now holds, as he regarded it as necessary that he should be able to control

GENERAL STRIKE PLANNED.

The population of the capital are anxlously awaiting events. There is much discussion of the threatened general strike. The strike, it is said, will be engineered from Moscow, and the signal to quit work will be given from that city. Five hundred Socialists and union delegates met there and decided to tie up the railroads and most of the telegraphs first. Then they will stop the manufacturing and peasants industries.

Among the extremists here the strike is spoken of as the initial step in open rebellion, which will seal the fate of the Romanoff dynasty.

Many rumors abound. One credits the

Laborites with the intention of appealing to the proletarist to rise and support the provisional government they intend to

M. Pobiedonostseff, ex-Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, and Prince Putiatin are regarded as being mainly answerable for the dissolution of the Duma. Pobledonossteff, although he has long ceased to act as Procurator-General, has been, it is said, constantly consulted by the Czar during at the recent conference at Peterhof. It is reported that a bomb was found in

BELIEVE REVOLUTION NEAR. his desk at his villa at Strelna, near St. HALT CLANDESTINE FUNERAL. Petersburg, on Friday.

Prince Putiatin is on the list of the prospective victims of the revolutionary committee

which murdered Gen. Kozloff.

RUMOR OF ATTACK ON CZAR'S PALACE DIS-CREDITED.

LONDON, July 23.—The Budapest corre-spondent of the Tribune says that M. Vinaver, vice-president of the Constitutional Democrats, who was in that city to attend a meeting to protest against the Russian Government, received over night a cipher telegram saying:

"Return at once, Frightful rising Peterhof. Romanoffs great danger. Palace guards and troops refused obedience. Gen. Jesoroff, commander at the palace, has telegraphed to Gen. Alexandroyoff, chief of the St. Petersburg garrison, to send reliable troops and guns by sea.

Sunday morning M. Vinaver received another despatch saying: "Peterhof is in flames. About 20,000 workmen are besieging the palace. The troops refuse obedi-

M. Vinaver assured the correspondent that the sender of the telegrams is absolutely reliable. He declared that the dissolution of the Duma would be the commencement of revolution, which would be initiated by the army, the greater part of which is on the people's side M. Vinaver left Sunday evening. He

said the autogracy is now living through

The story is reschoed in reports from Vienna and Paris, but there is nothing to confirm it. Members of the Duma who are n London attending the International Parliamentary Conference, when told of the Tribune's story, discredited the most serious part of it. It is recalled that Peterhof is sixteen miles from St. Petersburg. TROOPS APPEAR LOYAL.

From the despatches of several, correspondents at St. Petersburg, evidently postulating the loyalty of the troops, the Government will hold the capital in awe with little difficulty. The city is crowded with troops of all arms, so disposed that although they are not displayed they can be called to act anywhere at a moment's notice. Infantry pickets are posted at the embassies as a matter of precaution, but there is no sign of any feeling against

foreigners.

Notwithstanding rumors of military disaffection, including one to the effect that two regiments in the capital refused duty, there is no convincing evidence of disloyalty. On the contrary, it seems that the efforts to placate the troops, as told in THE SUN'S despatches, are having the intended effect.

The newly proclaimed state of extraordinary defence, which replaces the so-called reenforced defence, does not differ materially from full martial law. The Prefect and Governor have a free hand, and the soldiery may be used to enforce any decree the rulers decide is necessary.

BLAIMING THE DUMA. More than one correspondent whose sympathies are with the Russian efforts toward constitutional freedom and whose news-papers stand for such freedom place at least part of the blame for the crisis on the Duma, especially the Constitutional Democrats. Thus the correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"The Emperor hoped that the Crown, the State Council and the Duma would work together somewhat as the British Crown and Parliament work together. The Duma's attitude throughout has not been one of working with other units on constitutional lines, but of an assembly sitting in judgment on the autocracy, flouting its servants and multiplying occasions for deriding its ideas of government. Russia demanded statesmanship and the Duma responded with a rechauffe of the ultraradical doctrines, of which western democracies have long since become tired Though encouraged by lavish sympathy foreign and Russian, the Constitutional Democrate have been cowed from the first by the Extreme Left, which has been al lowed to set a tone of boorish disloyalty which would not be tolerated in any other monarchial Parliament.

"The failure of the Constitutional Democrats to thrust the extreme faction into the background has invited, if not compelled, the present crisis. The Government's view is that it is better to have a revolutionary outbreak now and a renewal of the parliamentary experiment afterward than a parliamentary experiment and a revolutionary movement running it."

Another correspondent describes the Constitutional Democrats as having stultified themselves by lack of judgment and pusillanimity. They have played into the hands of the Government, and while rendering dissolution inevitable, have discredited themselves in the eyes of the great mass of electors. It is not difficult to prophesy that any hold they may have had on the peasantry will be completely lost, and the new elections, if held under the present system, will result in the return of a far more radical body than the first Duma.

The correspondent of the Telegraph says it is evident that the Constitutional Democrate are a defeated force in the revolutionary struggle. Neither the conservative por proletariat organizations will again treat them as representing a serious force in national life. The peasant labor combination expresses great resentmen

M. Stolypin is described as an administrator of genuine ability. He is neither a bureaucrat nor reactionary. He is imbu with liberalism, but is determined at the

post of his life to prevent anarchy. The members of the Duma now here talk of returning to Russia forthwith in consequence of the orisis, abandoning their share in the International Parlia mentary Conference. They seem undecided how to act, doubting whether they are entitled to further participation in the proceedings of the conference as they are no longer members of the Russian Parlia ment. All speak gravely of the forthboming struggle, but are not inclined to prophesy regarding the outcome. M. Osrogorsky says that Russian securities will fall on every bourse, and that trade will be affected. The prospects are alto-

gether gloomy. M. Svetchin says: "We have fought for liberty and must still fight, but we will get it, though after much bloodshed." Prof. Vassilieff says: "There will be an

conomic revolution in St. Petersburg and Moscow. The workmen will strike in revolt, but I fear things are not organized and that a revolution will not now succeed. Apart from all this, the famine throughout

Apart from all this, the famine throughout the country will be severe."

BERLIN, July 22.—A leading banking authority predicts a disastrous panic in Russian securities at the world's bourses to-morrow. He says that a powerful group of Continental financiers, headed by the Mendelssohns, will make efforts to hold up the market for Russian obligations, but he doubts their ability to succeed.

POLICE UNCOVER DEATH FROM CRIMINAL OPERATION.

Body Taken at Dead of Night From Midwife Wagner's House With Order for Cremation-Stranger Tipped the Police -Victim Not Identified-Two Arrests.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a rough box was carried out of a three story brick house on East Fifty-fifth street, loaded into an undertaker's wagon and borne away at a gallop toward Second avenue, where the wagon disappeared. A few minutes later the telephone bell rang at Police Headquarters and Sergt. Maher answered the call.

"A coffin has just been taken out the house at 209 East Fifty-fifth street," said a man's voice. "It contains the body of a woman who died at the home of the midwife who lives there, and the death was caused by a criminal operation. You better hurry some one up here," continued the mysterious informant, "because the people responsible are going to try to get out of town to-night. They're going to send the body to the Grand View Hotel in Fairview, N. J."

"Who performed the operation?" the tranger was asked.

"The name on the death certificate is Dr. R. Mollenhauel of 105 East Fifty-fifth street, about a block away from the mid-

Meantime Sergt. Maher was trying to learn the name of his informant but with-out success. The sergeant tried in every way possible to keep the man at the phone While doing so Maher had Sergt. Altenbeck inquire of the telephone exchange where the stranger was speaking from. It was learned before the man had stopped speaking that the telephoning was from Sulivan's saloon, 1140 Second avenue. This information was sent to the police of the East Fifty-first street station and there Sergt. McDonald sent one of his men to the saloon, only to find that the man had

When the man had first telephoned to Police Headquarters, Detective Sergeant Jackson had started immediately for the East Fifty-first street station, where he was joined by plain clothes men Marion and Summers of that precinct, and the three went over to 209 East Fifty-fifth street. the house from which the woman's body was said to have been taken. This the detectives found to be the home of Jacob Hoffman, a wealthy brewer, and as the house was boarded up and gave every appearance of being closed for the summer the detectives were about to leave when Marion remembered that at No. 205 East Fifty-fifth street lived Mrs. Louisa Wagner, a midwife who, the police say, has figured in twenty-five or thirty criminal operation cases, and is now out on \$4,000 ball awaiting trial for being implicated to the death of Amelia Newburg lest May.

When the police arrived near the Wagner woman's house they saw three young men oitering, and these, in answer to questions put to them by the detectives, said that they had seen a long box that looked like a coffin removed from the house and placed men said that there had been three men engaged in the work, and after loading the box on the wagon they had climbed on the driver's seat and had driven rapidly toward

By this time the reserves of the East Fifty-first street station had been summoned by the detectives. The reserves were directed to surround the entire block to prevent any one from leaving it from side. When this had been done one detective took his station at the front door and the other two went to the basement door and rang the bell. There was no esponse from the dark interior of the house. Finally, after repeated ringing of the door bell, the police began to rap upon the walls with their night sticks. From inside came a woman's voice which demands what was wanted. The detectives told who they were and insisted that the woman

open the door, but she refused. The racket by this time had awakened persons living in the house next door, 203, who admitted the detectives, Summers and Jackson, when they explained that they wished to go around to the rear of the Wagner house. Just as the detectives got into 203 a woman began to tap on the pane of a rear window of the house, and the detectives directed the occupants of the house to admit her. It was later learned that this woman was the owner of the voice that had told the police she would not admit them to Mrs. Wagner's house, after which she had climbed an iron fence that separated the areaways at the rear of the two houses with the hope that she could escape by way

of the neighbor's basement. The kitchen door of 203 was then opened for the woman, and as soon as she entered the kitchen she was taken in hand by the detectives. They began the third degree right on the spot and learned from the woman that her name was Madeline Hill, 32 years old, and that she was the proprietor of the Pacific Laundry at 221 East Fifty-third street. She said she had been summoned to the Wagner house to wash some clothes. She had no knowledge of an operation having been performed in the louse nor of a body having been removed she declared. She said she didn't eve

know that there was or had been a strange woman there. The detectives now led the Hill woman back to Mrs. Wagner's house, and while a policeman detained her on the ground floor Detectives Jackson, Summers and Marion started toward the upper floors to make a search. They lighted the gas and foun several well furnished rooms on the first two floors one evidently used as an office. On the first floor was a framed printed diploma certifying that Mrs. Louisa Wagner was graduated from the "Columbi School of Midwifery."

In a bedroom in the rear of the third floor the detectives came upon the several blood stained articles that told the story of a recent operation. In one corner of the room stood a bed, the mattress of which was soaked with blood. Napkins, towels and sheets, all blood stained, were scattered about the room, and near the bed was as open trunk that contained a quantity of woman's clothing. Skirts, waists and underclothing were scattered about in the trunk as if their owner had selected some apparel just before a hurried departure. When the detectives returned to the kitchen they came across a large wash

sed on Becond Par

DYNAMITE OPEN SHOP AGAIN. H. H. BENDER FOUND GUILTY econd Explosion at Clark. Chapin & Bust

nell's-Broken Glass Only Damage A charge of dynamite placed under the front doors of the wholesale coffee and tea house of Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 177-179 Duane street, at mindight last night broke all of the glass on the first and second floors of the building, but failed to do more damage, not even to the extent of breaking the lock on the doors.

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The explosion, which came exactly at 12 o'clock, when the patrelmen on the beat were turning in at the Leonard street station, was heard by the midnight squad on the floor of the station and thirty of the dently used to shield the fuse on the dynanite stick while it was burning, was the the destruction of the building. The cops found that some of the glass in the store next door, 181, which is occupied by Thomas Turner, and glass in a saloon across the street had been broken.

This is the second attempt to blow up the store of Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, the first having heen made several months ago. Nine months ago the draymen handling the firm's freight tried to force a closed shop, and a strike was the result of the firm's refusal. Though many of the union men have gone back to work, the strike has never been called off, and there has been more or less trouble. With no immediate clue to work on, the police were unable to make any arrests.

FIGURES 22,4 IN GIRL'S EYE. Plainly Marked on the Cornes-Puzzle for Paris Dectors.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUR.
PARIS, July 22.—The Petit Parisien put lishes soberly the details of a remarkable story of a child one of whose eyes is distinotly marked with three numerals and a punctuation point. The strange tale comes rom Pointe du Finisterre, where is the half forgotten Islet of Tudy, which is named in honor of the saint who is venerated broughout Bretagne.

On the islet live the family of a fisherma of the name of Le Guen, consisting of the rugged father and mother and a daughter, Marie, 4 years old. The parents have had much sorrow through the loss of two older children and have exercised much care in raising Marie. She has a transparent skin and eyes as blue as the sky where, far off, it seems confluent with the sea. Marie has been celebrated for some time for a distance of ten leagues around her home, visitors daily going to the fisherman's thatched hut and looking on her as a veri-

Graven on the corner of her left eye below the pupil in a horizontal line are the figures 22,4. They are clearly visible, as is also the well formed comma. The other eye is unmarked. Doctors and oculists

have examined the child. The Petil Perisies saked Dr. Gueval of Pont l'Abbé to examine her to determine the cause of the abnormality. He declined to give a formal opinion, but suggested three explanations, that it was bereditary through nerve diseased ancestors, which neurologists must determine; that it is the igmata of a veg is due to medical tattooing with nitrate of silver, necessitated by an affection of the eye in early infancy. The parents declare

that the girl never underwent an operation. Druggist de Bizac, who has closely studied the case, believes that the figures are formed by strictions of the eye itself. He cites n support of this that the figures are not visible when looking at the eye straight in front, but only when looking at a certain

The child is coming to Paris for examina tion. Her sight does not suffer from he peculiarity. The Petit Parisien records as a coinci-

dence which it declares is worth noting that a fishing boat at the neighboring port of Douarnenez carries the number 22,4.

LIGHTNING BOLT KILLS FIVE. Baseball Grand Stand Struck While Crowder Manfrowoc, Wis., July 22.-Five persons

were killed, one was paralyzed and twoscore were severely shocked by lightning here this afternoon. The bolt struck the grand stand at Athletic Park just before a game of baseball was to begin. The dead are Albert Skuhra, 28; Walte Handl, 18; Irvin Woellert, 20; Antone Klank,

14: William Knutzen, 16. The seriously injured are Harvey Kone 10 years old, lower portion of body paraplinter penetrated chest; Walter Boehm, 12 hocked: Theodore Burmeister, 14, a cripple

ower limbs paralyzed. Many others were knocked down. The wo Boshm boys are expected to recover but there is little chance that the Burmeister boy will live.

Skuhra and Klauk, two of the dead, were n, the stand at the time of the flash. The other fatalities were outside the entrance to the grandstand. The lightning struck the roof, followed a wire along a roof support and entered the building near the gate killing the two boys inside instantly. The three others killed were leaning against the stand seeking shelter from the rain.

MIKE HINES HOME JUST IN TIME. His Family Nearly Suffecated by Gas From

-Mike Hines, Republican leader in the Second Assembly district, stayed out late on Saturday night to make some needed repairs on political fences in his district When he got home to 27 Oliver street at 1 A. M. Sunday he was nearly overpowered by the stench of illuminating gas. Fearing for his family, he threw his handkerchief over his head and groped his way upstairs. There he found Mrs. Hines and the three daughters and two sons sleeping in an un-natural manner and plainly under the effects of the gas. Making sure that they were still alive, he threw up all the windows and then he woke up Drs. Manning and Shannon, who live in Oliver street. Afte

an hour's hard work all were resuscitated. Mr. Hines then went in search of the leak He found every jet in the house turned off but in the basement, occupied as a billiard room by the St. James Union, a Catholic olub, he found the gas escaping from several

Mr. Hines found that in turning off the mistake. The cooks turn all the wa

OF COLLECTING CAMPAIGN FUNDS FROM STATE EMPLOYEES.

His Secretary, H. F. Prescott, Also Convicted by the State Civil Service Commission-Removal Rests With Gov. Higgins—The Case Wattleng Fought.

Harry H. Bender, Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, and his secretary, Herbert F. Prescott, have been found guilty by the State Civil Service Commission of collecting political contributions from their subordinates in office in violation of section cons rushed to the scene. A tin can, evi- 24 of the civil service law. Their counse exhausted all legal expedients to prevent the commission making inquiry. First only evidence left by those who attempted they questioned the authority of the commission. The matter was referred to the Attorney-General, who declared that the commission had power. Mr. Bender finally took the case to the Court of Appeals. It decided in favor of the commission, which concluded the taking of testimony in May. Counsel for Messrs. Bender and Prescott appeared for them and questioned witesses, but they themselves neither testified nor appeared at any stage of the investiga-

resterday. After the New York Civil Service Reform Association's accusations against Bender had been made public Bender resigned as the collector of campaign funds for the Albany city and county Republican committee, but retained his job as treasurer of the committee. The commission concludes its report by calling attention to the civil service rule which provides that violation of any of the provisions of the civil service laws of the State shall be considered good cause for the dismissal of the

The report adds that "the commission itself does not possess the power of removal. The commission's duty, therefore, with reference to the actions of individuals who disregard the law has been performed when it has investigated concerning the enforcement of the provisions of the section in the office of the Fiscal Supervisor and reported its findings to the Governor." The commission also calls attention to the desirability of enacting a law such as was introduced upon its recommendation at

ing the filing by civil employees, annually of a statement of their political contributions.

The commission finds that Mr. Prescott. in defiance of the law forbidding the "use of authority or official influence, directly or indirectly, by any public servant to nfluence any other public servant to make political contribution," had asked Edwin A. Doty, a bookkeeper in Bender's office, for a contribution once in 1902 and again in 1904. When Doty did not contribute Prescott became insistent, declaring that "all the others had chipped in." Doty re-

william B. Wemple, estimate clerk, who is, or was, a Democrat, responded with a per cent. of his salary when Prescott suggested that it was a proper thing to subcribe to the Republican campaign fund. George W. Hobbs, chief clerk, contributed for \$125, which was 5 per cent, of his salary and a few days later Mr. Bender handed the check back to Hobbs, remarking that it was "more than the others were giving. Then Hobbs drew a check for \$75, giving it to Mr. Bender with the remark, "Here is

my political contribution." The commission finds that Bender and Prescott, "acting with a common purpose and understanding, were instrumental in the collection of political contributions from the employees in the office. Of nine present or former employees examined every one had contributed on one or more occasion to Mr. Bender or Mr. Prescott except Mr. Doty, who had refused, a Mrs. Kelly who sent a contribution direct to the State

committee, and a page who was a minor. "Mr. Bender as treasurer of the county committee sought contributions outside his office as well. He failed to do anything which would interfere with the flow of campaign contributions from his subordinates into the hands of himself or his con-

fidential secretary. "The practices which have prevailed in the office of Mr. Bender were not many years ago universal in all public offices, and probably to a greater or less extent they still persist, and officers brought up in the old traditions of what is legitimate in practical politics may be slow in giving due respect to a statute interfering with so settled a habit. This, while explaining, cannot excuse the abuses. The strict enforcement of the statute in spirit and letter is as necessary to protect the public as their

employees." Whether or not Bender will be removed rests with Gov. Higgins.

BLAZING CAR ON BRIDGE LOOP Came in With Screaming Women and Chil-

dren, Dropping Passengers. The most thoroughly frightened lot of passengers that has crossed the Brooklyn Bridge in a long time rolled into loop 1 at the Manhattan end at 10:30 o'clock last night in Bergen street oar 494. Many who were in the car when it started from Brooklyn

dropped off along the north roadway. For half the length of the bridge the real of the car was enveloped in flames and smoke. Defective insulation caused the fire. All the passengers on the rear crowded toward the front, and some of the more active jumped to the roadway.

The car ordinarily runs in on loop far back under the bridge, but it got the right of way and Motorman John Gohery whirled it down on to loop 1. Word h been sent on ahead, and as the car dashed up in a cloud of smoke Policemen McConville and Rempe and Roundsman Farrell of the bridge squad were on hand with fire

After quickly clearing the car of passen gers and allaying the fears of the women and children, who had been screaming all the way over, they began work on the burning car, putting out the blaze in ten minutes. Meanwhile a crowd had collected which iammed the bridge entrance.

After a block of fifteen minutes on loop the disabled car was run back across the bridge and taken to the repair shop. Latest by Marcont Wireless.

Sa Minnehaha, for New York, was sixty-five niles pass of Nantucket lightship at 11:50 P. M. Sa Krongrias Wilholm, for New York, was eighty niles southeast of Sable Island at 8:20 P. M.

TO PROSECUTE ICE TRUST.

Attorney-General Mayer Coming Here Tuesday to Take Action

AMPERSAND, N. T., July 23.—Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, who has been spending the past week at his camp, Wapiti, on Oseetah Lake, near the Ampersand Hotel, will leave to-morrow or Tuesday for New York to bring proceedings against the American Ice Company. Acting promptly upon the suggestion

made by District Attorney Jerome that the Attorney-General must first prove that the ice company has conspired to restrain trade before the District Attorney can legally begin prosecution, Mr. Mayer pro-poses to take up the matter in earnest during the current week. Although he declined to divulge his plan of campaign Mr. Mayer to-day made it plain that definite action of

his part may be looked for shortly.

"Nothing has yet developed in that matter," said he, "and nothing is likely to develop until next week. I shall be in New York to-morrow or Tuesday." He refused to say just what developments might be expected. "So far as my office is concerned, said he, "the only thing to be said is that the situation is being examined into."

JUMPED IN AFTER BABY. Mother Had to Be Rescued Herself From

the Sound Off Clason Point. Mrs. William G. Maynard, who is stopping at a summer hotel at Clason Point on th Sound, attempted to rescue her two-yearold daughter, Katherine, from the swift tide at the end of a 200 foot pier yesterday morning and came near death herself. Cornelius Quinn, a member of the Government life saving crew at Clason Point, rescued both the woman and her child in a boat.

Mrs. Maynard had taken the baby out or the pier in its perambulator and was talking to a friend when the little girl clambered out of her carriage and fell into the sea. The mother, though a poor swimmer jumped into the water after her baby. When Quinn reached her in his boat she was insensible and the child was drifting face down, on the strong tide. Both were resuscitated later.

WILL OPEN MANCHURIA. Viscount Hayashi Renews the Premise

the Japanese Government. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, July 22.—Replying to the state-ments of William W. Rockhill, the American Minister to China, that Japan is showing partiality to her own subjects in Man-churia, Viscount Hayashi reaffirms that the Government has not changed its intention to open that country six months before the expiration of the evacuation limit. He says that the apprehensions regarding Manchuria are due to misinformation and

misunderstanding. The Russo-Chinese negotiations will soon be resumed at Pekin.

ANTI-MONEY ELECTION PLEDGE. Republicans and Democrats for Clean Work

ASBURT PARK, N. J., July 22 .- The committee of fifteen leading Republicans and Democrate organized to prevent bribery at the polis in Monmouth county have tees and their respective parties to abstain from the use of money or other valuable things to control elections. They also pledge their candidates to the faithful observance of the laws against bribery. The committee pledge is to be sent to the

county executive committees for indorse-ODESSA FEARS A MASSACRE.

Killing of Cossack Who Attacked a Jew May Cause Outbreak. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. ODESSA, July 22.—There is anxiety here lest another Jew massacre occur. A drunken Cossack became involved with an aged Jew on the street to-day and slashed at him with his sabre, but failed to hit him. A crowd gathered and attacked the Cossack, who was killed. The police accuse the Jews of premeditated murder.

The prefect summoned the chief rabbi and ordered him to warn the Jews to keep off the streets when the Cossack is buried otherwise a massacre might occur. The prefect added that he could not guarantee hat a massacre would not occur, although ne would do his utmost to prevent one This raised general alarm, and the streets

are deserted. IS NOW A TRANSFER AGENT. Assemblyman Sprenger of Kings Now Em-

ployed by the B. R. T. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company established recently many stations in Brooklyn where transfers are given out by agents. Several college students are employed in this capacity for the summer months, and they think that it is an easy job at \$2.50 a day. At the station at Nostrand and Gates avenues, probably the most important transfer station in Brooklyn, the tickets are given out by Charles C. G. Sprenger, who was elected last fall on the Republican ticket with the indorsement of the M. O. L. to the Assembly from the Fifteenth district of Kings over Harry Howard Dale, the

Democratic nominee. Assemblyman Sprenger, who was formerly in the railroading business before he became a legislator, takes kindly to his new job. He thinks there is little likelihood of his being returned to the State Legislature this

CAR ROWDIES LOCKED UP.

Mother Going to Rescue of Ten-Year-Ok Son Falls From Car and Is Hurt. Twenty boys were taken to the West

152d street station charged with disorderly conduct, after skylarking on the Fort George cars yesterday afternoon. of them were locked up over night in de-fault of bail, and will be tried in the Children's Court this morning. One of the boys, Frank St. John, aged 10, said that he lived at 863 Columbus avenue, and his mother was sent for to come and bail him out. She hurried up to the station house, much excited. On getting off the car at 152d street she fell, cut her head badly, and was attended by Dr. Bernstei of the Washington Heights Hospital. As soon as she could move she went to the

NEW C. & O. LIMITED-10:88 A. M. Peat vestibule one-aight train, coaches, Pull-use and Dinor, New York, to Chacinnad, Louis-ia, Indianapolis and St. Louis, Odices, ed. 545. Recodury and 56 Pitth Av.—468.

RUSSELL SAGE DEAD AT NINETY

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Had Been Failing All Spring and Dying for the Last Three Days.

LOANS NOT TO BE CALLED

Current Business Had Been Wound Un as Far as Could Be in Expectation of the End.

Fortune Said to Have Been Left in Mrs. Sage's Control, but the Provisions of the Will Are Not Yet Disclosed-Rumer Has Spoken of Large Benevolences Advised by Her-She and C. W. Orborne and Dr. Munn Are the Executors-Mr. Sage Died at His Summer Home in Lawrence-Story of His Long Life.

Russell Sage died vesterday He saw early the years of Daniel Drew, who, with his hoard that he could not keep, was a king of the little stock market of those days when Mr. Sage first appeared there to pile up a fortune six or seven times as great as Drew ever had. The two men were alike in little except budily length and leanness, some personal characteristics of old fashioned simplicity and the disposition toward longevity, but Uncle Russell succeeded Uncle Dan'l in the peculiar regard that Wall Street seems to cherish for those whom it adopts as uncles. Drew lived to be 91 Mr. Sage lacked a fortnight of 90 years. He died at 4.80 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his country home as Lawrence, L. I., after having been unconscious for a little more than four hours.

Old age was his ailment. He had been failing for a long time. He was very feeble all the spring, and Mrs. Sage and others tried to get him to leave the city and go to his summer home as soon as winter disappeared, but he preferred the city. He was finally taken to Lawrence on July 8 in an automobile by Dr. Edward Janeway and the latter's son, Dr. Theodore

For the last three weeks Mr. Sage had had several sinking spells. It was thought that he would die on Friday night. Both Drs. Janeway were sent for. Oxygen was administered and Mr. Sage's life was thus

Yesterday morning he brightened up considerably. He was propped up in his bed on the second floor of the house and gazed out on the ocean. Calling Mrs. Sage to the room shortly after noon, he pointed out to a full rigged ship, with all sails set; that was disappearing on the far eastern horizon. The two talked for a short while and Mr. Sage was in the best of humor. He didn't realize that he was a very sick man, and the doctors had not told him that

the end was near. About 12:30 he grew faint and sank back in bed. In a twinkling he was unconscious. Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, the local physician attending Mr. Sage, sent a hurry call to this city for Dr. Theodore Janeway, who went to Lawrence as fast as his automobile could travel. He reached the house some time before Mr. Sage expired at 4:30 o'clock.

At the bedside when Mr. Sage died were Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. John J. Slocum; Dr. Schmuck, Dr. Janeway and the Rev. Robert Leetch of the First Presbyterian Church of Far Rockaway. Dr. John P. Munn, who for years has been Mr. Sage's physician and friend, was visiting at Glen Cove when death came to the ag ed financier Since his arrival at Lawrence Mr. Sage had not left his house. For the first period of his illness he sat for the greater part of the days on the verandas that encircle both the first and second floors. He remained entirely on the second floor. He was shifted to different sides of the house with the changes of the sun and wind. Friends

came down to visit him occasionall y. Dr. J. Bryson Delavan, Mrs. Sage's physician, was called to the house last night. Dr. Delavan said that Mrs. Sage was merely tired out and that she had gone to bed on his advice.

Dr. Delavan was the spokesman for the consehold. He said that the death of Mr. Sage would have no tendency to cause any measiness in the financial world, as his affairs had all been cared for in anticipation of his death. Many of Mr. Sage's loans and been called in and such as are outstanding will be provided for with as little disturbance as possible to the money market. It is not likely that further loans

will be made at present. The Rev. Mr. Leetch announced the death of Mr. Sage at the evening services of the Far Rockaway Presbyterian Church last evening. Mr. Sage contributed to the erection of the church and his wife gave it bell. They attended services there every

Sunday morning in the summers. Mr. Sage's will was drawn by the late Almon P. Goodwin; head of the law firm of Goodwin; Vanderpoel & Thompson. When Mr. Goodwin died the firm changed to Thompson, Vanderpoel & Freedman. Henry Thompson of this firm has had charge of the will. Mr. Thompson has gone to Spain and Mr. Vanderpoel to Marble head. Mr. Freedman and Mr. Vanderpoel

were not communicative yesterday. There are three executors, Mrs. Sage Charles W. Osborne, for many years Mr. Sage's cashier and confidential man, and Dr. Munn. Pending a formal statement of the purport of the will nothing is ascertainable about reports current in Mr. Sage's later years that he had devised some large hanavolances under the advice of Mrs. Se But it is stated that Mrs. Sage is left in ea

the control of the fortune. aborne was not at liberty to any and